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TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Understanding an Empire.

The German idea, in the swift month preceding the war, was that England would not come into the conflict because of her own troubles. We say England, because that is the way Germany thought of the British Emnire: in all the German war documents, from the Hymn of Hate to VON JAGOW'S reply to Prince LICH-NOWSKY, it is always "England." Evidently Germany considered all the British Empire, outside of one island, as liabilities rather than assets to hated England. To the German mind Ireland was in herself a stop to England. Canada was something to be seized by the United States at the first opportunity. India was a land of murmuring, ready to rise. Australla was a large island, too far off to be considered. South Africa-had she not grievances?

It was a curious mistake to be made by a nation which herself pretended to be an empire and which was going to war for the purpose of increasing her imperial power. German statesmen had travelled all over the earth, studying Britain's dominions and colonies, but without comprehending what the empire meant to the peoples of the far off lands where the British standard waved. Yet in England the decision as to what this huge empire should do when Germany told Britain to stand aside in 1914 was left to a man who had been out of England but once in his life, and then only to Paris for a brief visit. GREY knew as instinctively what his empire would do as he knew what she ought to do-which was what she did.

The German conspiracy in Ireland Yankee peril that the Kalser talked called \$2.26 price for wheat. This failed. Canada, quite neglecting the of to his dentist, sent to France men was the only sure way to provide who wrote at the second battle of courage in all the war. India murmured-for quick transportation to and Gurkha fought like demons in the unfamiliar snows. Australia's war party won the elections by the greatest majority ever known in her collities and sent her men-New York has seen these glants-around the world to fight on every field from Gallipoli to Cambral. South Africa took from Germany, probably forever,

her African colonies. Perhaps some of these warriors were fighting for democracy, but it is more likely that first of all they were fighting against the German Empire; and secondly, they were fighting for wheat; we have had it before. This miration for Senator SHERMAN'S powthe empire, that vast coalition of which England has the honor to be the centre and the speaking voice in world affairs, but which is dearer to some of her dominions than even England 400,000,000 bushels-of our ailies in Senator did manage to illustrate perherself. It is that empire which we peace times. honor to-day for her magnificent contribution to the victory; an empire which even England knows perfectly for the first time and which Germany understands at last, too late.

Bernie Baruch.

BERNIE BARUCH has a level head.

mind, the keen, inherent knowledge the war. Australia is credited with of finance, supplemented by haif a an immense quantity of wheat which that there might now be no Republifetime of vital contacts in the finan- could not be sent to the Allies during lican Speakership in prospect to harcial centre of the country, and that the war for lack of ships. he has the energy and stamina to stand up under the burdens of the Australia and Argentina may be able Treasury portfolio at this time, is to provide in the next year 400,000, certain.

upon him his decision obviously did go to the Allies. It would be their not rest upon a doubt as to his fitness normal peace supply. for the lob, for of course he knows the quality and measure of his own mal production of Russia, running up | realized it will exceed by about \$400,capabilities, but rather upon the na- to 800,000,000 and 900,000,000 bushels tional prejudice against any man as a year. It takes no account of In- by some of the best informed State the holder of public office who has in dia, running well above 300,000,000 War Savings Stamps campaign manany conspicuous way been associated

with Wall Street. not stand the test of clear reasoning, assume that India will need the now seem too high. It is a prejudice that has lost to the greater part of its own wheat, still country the services of many of the the United States, Canada, Australia the Treasury that less than 1 per very ablest administrative men in the and Argentina promise to have for cent. of the certificates sold has been nation, and what we most need in our the Allies, for the neutrals of Europe, brought to post offices to be redeemed public offices is men of administrative

But with this old feeling against railroads, big corporations and large

financial things generally, Beaute never needed from outside sources BARUCH did wisely in refusing to much more than half of that. serve the public in a position where it would be easy for those opposed our wheat? The Government is on general principles to any one who bound to see that the farmer gets has been associated with Wall Street the so-called \$2.26 price. The Govto make imputations against his motives and acts that would be grossly

unjust, grossly unfair. Since America went into the war Mr. BARUCH has given his time at inordinate costs to make sure that wholly to the service of the Government, without compensation, save the one dollar a year salary paid to so He cannot be left in the lurch. Nomany able men, and has done distinguishingly brilliant work as chairman alternative. of the War Industries Board, much the most important and far reaching of any of the auxiliary boards formed to buttress the established departments of the Government in carrying on the war. Indeed, his efficiency in handling this work has placed him THE EVENING SUN, Per Month...... 60.50 among the two or three men of the American people? When the gran-THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1.50 very highest administrative ability, aries and the elevators are bursting and has marked him as a man of with wheat, is the Government going sound common sense and wide vision. to insist that the public must eat

Peace Bread at War Prices.

Even in peace the Government, or some agency backed by the Government, may be able to hold up by main strength the price of a basic material higher than its normal value-for a time. It may thus regulate a market after the war as it did before the war. when the Government itself was the chief consumer of such material. But it will be a regulated dead market. not a live market. Main strength may keep a manufacturer from getting his material except at the inflated price: main strength cannot compel the manufacturer to pay that abnormal price and produce his goods at a higher cost than the consumers will pay him for them.

Provided the industries of the United States can get raw material for manufacture at prices that the consumers can and will pay, there is plenty of business ahead of all. There is a job for every worker. To refuse to let manufacturers have material which they can turn out in a finished product at a selling price is merely to lock the wheels of industrial machinery. This means that labor must workers out of jobs and their purchasing power gone, that the bottom | must go clean out of every market.

This is the choice. Because it is the choice and the only choice, war prices of basic materials will come United States was more than 1,000,down, just as surely as the sun will rise, to the level where industry can | year the price was as low, in August. operate, business can trade and the as 98 cents a bushel. Starting therepublic can buy.

What, then, is the Government going last with the \$2.26 price. to do about the public's bread? In Wheat, whatever the circumstances and let bread come down?

When the war was on it was a for our Government to guarantee to know the American people. American farmers for 1919 the sobread for ourselves and for our al-600,000,000 bushels a year. This was wheat, and it was up to the Ameri- MANN's State. can Government to get the wheat. The We are not exhibiting Senator guaranteed price—the so-called \$2.26 Sherman's performance as a pattern autumn planting extra acres by the political expediency. He deeply re-

abundant supply next year. will be pretty nearly twice as much ers of self-restraint and judicious deconsumption. Our surplus will be tive Mann's qualifications for party

States. The same thing is true of produces in political associates not both Australia and Argentina. The built exactly in the architectural Canadian crop will vary between 150,- style of the bleating lamb. 000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels. The Australian crop will not run greatly in excess of 100,000,000 bushels. The than that of the Hon. James R. Mann Argentina crop will vary between as a candidate for restoration to the a clear brain. This clear brain of 125,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels. rank which he has forfeited, not by his never served him better than when But, with their small populations, the misfortune of illness, but by an he refused the distinguished honor those countries do not themselves conpressed upon him by the President of sume more than a fraction of their and personal cantankerousness. If becoming Secretary of the Treasury. | wheat. Furthermore, Australia has his leadership had continued through-That Mr. Banuch has the alert been piling up surplus wheat during out the period during which it was

It is not impossible that Canada 000, even 500,000,000 bushels of wheat In refusing the great honor urged for export, and this naturally would 1988 series of war saving certificates

This takes no account of the nor-

1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat.

So what are we going to do with ernment entered into a solemn contract with the farmer. Under the price guarantee he hired his labor, he bought his supplies, he did his work we should have this wheat for ourselves and for the Allies next year. body could have a thought of that

But, with more wheat in the world than the world will know what to do with, with more wheat in this country, by hundreds of millions of bushels, than we can consume and export, what is the Government going to do about the price of bread to the bread at war prices?

And this is a thing which likewise concerns the prices of beef, of mutton, of pork, of poultry, of eggs, of milk, of butter and of cheese. If, in peace, wheat must be bought by the flour mill, bought by the baker and bought by the consumer on the war basis-the \$2.26 price-then corn, all foodstuffs, while not so high as wheat will still be too high. The law of supply and demand will not be working with wheat. It will be working with the other foodstuffs. If wheat were normal the public would be consuming it in normal quantities and the other grains would go more freely to feed live stock and poultry so as to make all food cheaper for American consumers. Is the Government, by holding up wheat, going to hold up all foodstuffs?

In 1913, the year before Europe burst into war flames, the wheat crop of the United States was 763,000,000 bushels. The price was as low as 84 cents a bushel. Its highest point was \$1.15.

In 1914, the year the war broke out, the wheat crop of the United States was 891,000,000 bushels. Bebe knocked off, and this means, with fore the Imperial German fire brand threw his torch into Belgium our price of wheat, in July, was under 78 cents a bushel.

In 1915, one year after the war was under way, the wheat crop of the 000,000 bushels. Even in that war after on an upward climb it landed at

this instance the Government will be may never be let down next year to absolute, because it will be the buyer 80 cents; never to 90 cents; never to of wheat. Is it going to try to hold \$1-the magic "dollar wheat" of the the wheat, the flour and the loaf next farmer's golden dreams of old. It summer and next autumn-a whole may not be released by the Governyear after peace has come-up to the ment to the consuming public at figsky high war figures of this autumn? ures even well beyond \$1 a bushel, the Or, with an abundance of wheat in Government charging up the differthe world, in all probability a pro- ence to the war. But if the Governdigious surplus, is it going to give ment, still nullifying the law of supplay to the law of supply and demand ply and demand, wants the American consumer to eat his bread all through 1919 on the war basis of \$2.26 a wise thing, it was a necessary thing, bushel, and if he stands it, we don't

The Sherman-Mann Incident. The sort of harmony that would be lies. Our allies had been short some promoted in the Republican organization in Congress by the elevation a war shortage of 200,000,000 bushels of Representative Mann to the power Flanders, where Rajput, Pathan, Jat on top of a peace deficiency of 400. and influence of the Speakership is 000,000. It was not impossible that faintly indicated in the extraordinary they might be short even more in 1919. outburst in the Senate on Thursday We must have wheat, they must have by the Republican Senator from Mr.

> -put American farmers to work this of good temper, good taste or even tens of thousands in winter wheat, so sented Mr. Mann's assumption of that there could be no doubt of an authority to criticise his own expressions concerning the President's wan-Now, with the war over, we may derings and utterances, and in his see raised in this country next year comments thereon he let himself more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of loose. We have perhaps as little adwheat as we need for our own normal meanor as we have for Representamore than the normal shortage-some leadership. Nevertheless, the Illinois fectly day before yesterday the exas-Canada as a wheat producer is not peration which the Illinois Represento be compared with the United tative too frequently, if not habitually,

There has been no stranger apparltion in Congress for a long time past extensive record of political blunders interrupted, it is quite conceivable monize about.

W. S. S.

It now seems that the sale of the will reach \$1,000,000,000 by January i, when a new series will be offered for sale. If this enormous sum is 000,000 the estimates made last spring bushels a year. If we assume that agers. Consequently Mr. McApoo's Russian wheat, like everything else estimate of a sale of a billion and a And this is a prejudice that will in Russia, has gone to the dogs; if we quarter of the 1919 series does not

The statement of the Secretary of yes, for Germany and Austria, if is encouraging in view of the many those countries need it, upward of hundreds of thousands of purchasers among whom it is inevitable that In peace or in war those countries life's emergencies would find many

compelled hastily to convert their oldings into cash. Moreover, many of the certificates have been given as presents in place of currency, and it was to be expected that not a few of

The large value of the whole enterprise, selling five year Federal ob- ant to recall a few passages of his ligations which net, if held until ma- remarks now that we are about to pay turity, a highly satisfactory rate of a tribute to the valor of the people of interest and which may be bought by 25 cent instalments, is the wide habit childhood that the British islands from of saving it has created. The enter- which my forefathers came was no lotus

in respect to its considerable relief roses and music and merriment all the to the Treasury at this time, and year round; no but a cold. foggy, mournpossibly for many years to come. A that the conduct of the Federal Gov- and endurance; that the'r best parts ernment cost.

Chile and Peru.

In its efforts to assist in the prevention of war between Chile and Peru the State Department truly repesents the people of the United out in adversity they were grand. States in their wish that armed strife

may be avoided in South America. War between Chile and Peru might easily involve other nations; Peruvian interests in Chile have already been entrusted to the diplomatic and den out the storm? And so, gentle consular representatives of Bolivia. Peru's ally in the war which ended land, with the possessions, honors and with the loss of Antofagasta, Tarapace. Tecna and Arica in 1883: Colombian officers in considerable number are reported to have offered their swords to Peru. The situation is one the transitions of trade and new and which calls for delicate treatment, and the exercise of restraint on the

feeling in the two nations has been a cloudy day, and that in storm of the cause of frequent crises. If the battle and calamity she has a secret subject can be settled definitely, not only the nations immediately involved but all the countries of North and South America will be permanently benefited.

The city has honored itself in hor oring the commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces by naming the area at Forty-second street and Park avenue Pershing Square. The junction of these thoroughfares is now and will be for generations to come, if not forever, one of the mos the association with it of the name Pershing will be a daily reminder to untold thousands of public service gallantly performed by a brave and old race are all gone, and the elasticity

Seventy-six thousand books have een added to the Library of Congress in the last twelve months, and some of them were not about the war.

Secretary BAKER's order to enforce stringently the regulations prohibiting the serving of alcoholic liquors to soldiers is to be interpreted by civilians as formal notice that they must treat the fighting men not only well but wisely.

Democrats who cannot choose beeague of nations and Senator Lewis's -half a league, half a

It may be that Chile and Peru are only looking for the first dose from the Perpetual Peace Panacea, bottle.

A WIRELESS, PICKED UP. Unofficial, Uncensored Bulletins From

the George Washington. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Since the Government's ban on operating or even having a wireless outfit by private individuals has not been lifted, permit me briefly to explain how it was that, quite by accident, I got into touch with what I believe to be official news sent

over to the drying of clothes. parallel wires are stretched to serve as clothes lines, very much after the fashion of the antennæ of a wireless. Across the insulation so badly worn that a netal contact was made with the wire

Once more I took up the telephone, out all I could hear was that raucous click that comes over the wire just before central says, "Line's busy!" still listened and soon found that the clicks were coming at long and short intervals. In fact they were spelling out in Morse code words which made up sentences. The news was coming over in precisely the same way that it a news ticker, even to the row of Xs which indicates an error and sub-

sequent correction. With an ear glued to the receiver and with a hand which I admit trembled with excitement I took down as best I could the following:

-----H-M-S--GEO--WASHINGTON -XXXXXX- U-S-S--GEO-WASHING-TON- - - - 11-P-M- - - HEAVY-MEAD-SEA INTEREST-IN-MUSIC- - - - - - HEAVY-TYPEWRITERS-WERE-SHIPPED-ONLY-TYPEWRITER-RIBBONS-ARE-ON-BOARD - - COPY-WILL-BE-SCARCE - -

. - DURING-DINNER-SOLOIST-BANG-WHERE-IS-MY-WANDERING-BOY-TO-NIGHT-----HE-WAS-ORDERED-TO-STOP-AFTER-FIRST-VERSE------AF-TER-DINNER-THE-PRES-SPOKE-ON-THE-SUBJECT-OF-THE-14 POINTS---HE-SAID- -XCRJUVAFKETXAMITTTZBB OLTYN------COL-HOUSE-PLEASE-ANSWER-----12 PM-EVERY-ONE-HAS-RETIRED-EXCEPT-THE-23 EXPERTS-SPECIALISTS-IN-THE-PARTY-WHO-

ARE-HOLDING-A-HEATED-BUT-OR-DERLY-DISCUSSION-IN-THE-FOR-WARD-SALGON-AS-TO-WHETHER-OUR-IMMIGRATION-LAWS-WOULD-PRE-VENT-BRINGING-WILLIAM - - -But fust here my front doorbell rang.

It was the man to fix the telephone wires. Somehow I wished the telephone company wasn't so prompt to make re-

NEW YORK, December 6.

A Safe Bet. The days of peace are troublous, But none the less we think Will not dissolve in lake

"THIS AGED ENGLAND." Emerson's Famous Tribute Seventy

Years Ago. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: In those who acquired them under such the autumn of 1847 Emerson, while or circumstances would redeem them at a banquet in Manchester. It was a a visit to England, made an address time of extreme commercial depression and the days were gloomy. It is pleasthe British Empire:

"I was given to understand in my prise is not to be overlooked, either, garden, no paradise of serene sky and consider unjust and unfair and bound ful country, where nothing grew in the open air but robust men and virtuous billion a year was four years ago all women, and these of a wonderful fibre were slowly revealed; their virtues did not come out until they quarrelled; they did not strike twelve the first time; good lovers, good haters, and you could know little about them till you had seen them long, and little good of them till you had seen them in action; that in prosperity they were moody, and dumpish

"Is it not true, sir, that the wise an clents did not praise the ship parting with flying colors from the port, but only that brave sailer which came back with torn sheets and battered sides stripped of her banners, but having ridmen, I feel in regard to this aged Eng of a thousand years gathering around her, irretrievably committed as she now is to many old customs which cannot be suddenly changed; pressed upon by all incalculable modes, fabrics, arts, machines and competing populations. I see her not dispirited, not weak, but well remembering that she has seen dark The dispute between Chile and Peru days before; indeed, with a kind of ins of thirty-five years standing, and stinct that she sees a little better in vigor and a pulse like a cannon.

"I see her in her old age, not de crepit, but young and still daring to be lieve in her power of endurance and expansion. Seeing this, I say, All hail nother of nations, mother of heroes with strength still equal to the time still wise to entertain and swift to exe cute the policy which the mind and hear of mankind requires in the present hour and thus only hospitable to the foreigner and truly a home to the though ful and generous who are born in the soll. So be it! So let it he! dr it be not so, if the courses at England mportant centres of the city's life, and goes with the chances of a commercial crisis, I will go back to the capes of Massachusetts and my own Indian stream, and say to my countrymen, the and hope of mankind must henceforth remain on the Alleghany ranges, or nowhere.'

Happily the old race are not all gone and the hope of mankind does not rest alone on the Alleghany ranges. FRANK BERGEN.

NEWARK, N. J., December 6.

A PEACE OF JUSTICE. It Does Not Mean Escape From Pan

tween the President's desire for a published much talk about granting to them a fust peace. That is right enough, far back as 1353. It was the respect fear of one may turn to a Tennysonian but many people interpret the word just as meaning pardon, and the condoning or forgetting the crimes of which thusiastically. We could have prolonged he German people have been guilty.

Justice, however, does not mean that, It calls for punishment.

Punishment to be effective must fit the crime, or justice is not satisfied. It While we were making the necessary man committing premeditated murder to of the Allies the greatest and best part ceive a sentence of \$10 fine or to go of our supply of rifles and artill We also placed at the disposal of the putting a premium on assassination. proved that this war, with its millions terned in Portuguese ports, some afterof dead, its devastation of whole coun- ward being used for the transportation sand trained radio operators, with the would be justified." tries, its untold miseries, was for years of American troops to France. premeditated by Germany.

It will not do to say that the Em-It will not do to say that the Emperor was alone responsible for it. He africa, where in cooperation with the peror was alone responsible for it. He africa, where in cooperation with the army and navy.

These trained amateurs were immetion of the labor problem, so the applied diately available to the Government better the group insurance plant. Very late the other evening when at Teutonic race, in Germany and outside home I picked up the telephone. I could of it, all over the world. While there working men went to the allied councause for years they have been allowed, large factories. not get central. Believing something was a possibility of its success they all tries to help in munition factories, and under the supervision of the Department "I became con roof to see if I could discover the trou- domination at whatever cost. They are handicapped, and while the German stations and experiment as much as they said, "lay chiefly in the hands of the The building in which I live is now crying for food for their children. ships we seized were carrying troops,

Here dren of Belgium, Poland and Serbia? Not, only their military and naval men have for years been toasting "Der increase of the stringency of the finan- cially when one has to build most of one; that unrest would never Tag," but their philosophers, professors, two of them I found my telephone wire, doctors, business men, their clergy, in- of which will be felt for a long time. cluding the Catholics, Protestants and Iews, the Socialists and the plain people, all with their pens and voices have tablished in 1910—required an accurate the art of radio in an educational way been preaching the domination of the process of stabilization, the more so in world by Germany, by the supermen, the view of the conditions created by the anointed of God.

They only knew and recognized ene thing, "might," because they thought eventually were able to send to the they possessed it.

Now that they are whipped they cow ardly try to put the blame on their old idol and cry for justice. But if justice was meted out to then

as they deserve the Teutonic race would be wiped off the face of the earth, as a general summing up of the war is made. murderer is separated from humanity. They have changed their form of government, but their heart remains the same. You can see it through the talk of their public men and the writings in their newspapers to-day. Not one has expressed repentance or regret for their rimes. They only whine over the fact that they have lost the war and are not able to make us pay the indemnities

which they hoped for and of which they

boasted last year.

of her bravest sons, her only comfort Of course it is easy to see whence being that they gave their lives for her this plea for immunity emanates. It is German propaganda, backed by our politicians to capture German votes There must be punishment, atone ment and reimbursement to the last penny. If it is not severe, if it does

not hurt, if it is not remembered with fear for generations, then there will have been a miscarriage of justice. CHARLES LEROY. NEWARE, N. J., December 6.

The British Bureau of Information. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your

correspondent Lyman B. Stowe struck no uncertain note by saying, "It would be a serious mistake to discontinue the British Bureau of Information, as has been proposed, by December 31. Since mation it has done splendid work and. I hope, may be allowed to continue so doing for a long time to come, in order to counteract a widespread effort that has been sowing for years rank alsehood over the length and breadth of this country regarding British aims and sentiments.

AND SECTIONALISM.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: FO

men to thinking on the right lines.

I am particularly interested in the stand

you have taken and are taking on the

matter of taxation as between the North

and the South. The present method I

to stir up discord and strife between

Let us have a just and equitable

nethod of taxation that will affect all

ent sections of the country.

WALTER H. STEARNS.

Old Time Freedom for Business.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 6.

customed freedom before the

ference and control.

of Government affairs.

BROOKLYN, December 5.

manency in peace.

past.

nterests to maintain all restrictions

PREDMITTIE PRESTON.

that war seemed to demand as a per-

PORTUGAL'S SACRIFICES.

Pave Un Her Sons and Her Wealth

for Duty's Sake.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I

my privilege to express my sincerest

thanks for the reply printed in THE

Sun to the disparaging remarks concern-

ing the Portuguese army which were

made by Mr. Kent and which caused

such a feeling of Indignation among

Not always does the calumny leave

ts traces, contrary to what Dom Bra-

gilio says in "The Barber of Seville,"

and this applies to the remarks in the

Baltimore Sun, which are now in the

Haig, who from near saw the brave

behavior of the Portuguese soldier on

the battlefield, and the opinion of Mr

Kent, who was only a far away spec-

to these treaties that led my country to

enter the war, spontaneously and en-

our neutrality, but did not. In Novem-

ber, 1914, we had already taken part

in the conflict now approaching the very

Although the new form of Govern-

ment-the Portuguese Republic was es-

war, the preparation of our army went

battle front in France a number of troops

who, though not reaching into the mill-

tons, were such a percentage of the

population and meant such a financial

burden on the country as to be a fac-

I will not fail to mention also the

supported almost entirely by home con

held in France, Africa and in Portugal.

I do not suppose Mr. Kent is so ad-

apprised of the above he will not feel

nconsiderate and that it would have

been more advisable to respect the sor-

everlasting glory.

NEW YORK, December 6.

And though we be American

our forebears were a valorous clan,

We still are of the Lion's brood.

As in the dauntiess,days of Drake

And though we may have suffered long

burs still is the crusading heart.

That 'gainst the foe sets all

Ours still is the adventurous part

In days of folly and of feud.

In old traditions we are one;

Each greeting each in unison

Be all past bitterness decried,

in mother love we still are strong.

Britain, our hands to you we reach

In the plain virile Saxon speech.

And stronger ancient ties renewed! Let us march forward side by side.

For we are of the Lion's brood

For we are of the Lion's brood.

With arder and with right imbued,

rows of a country for having lost most

ALPREDO DE MESQUITA.

Consul General of Portugal.

With the opinion of Marshal

the Portuguese living in America.

the two sections if persisted in.

TO CATCH BURLESON Right Thinking About South, North and Kitchin Taxes.

some time I have wanted to write and Series of Summonses to Be Iscongratulate you on the fine editorial articles you are printing in your paper, sued Until Cable Suit Pawhich I read religiously every day and wish all Americans would endeavor to pers Are Served. do. It seems to me they breathe the

spirit of true Americanism distinguished from that of the demagogue, and start

> Personal Liability in Event of Has Lowered German Morality. Damage to Stockholders Is Intimated.

The Commercial Cable Company, equally, and not one that is bound to sow the seeds of discord in the differwhich has brought suit against Postmaster-General Burleson to restrain him from carrying out the seizure of its cables, announced November 16, lable value to this country, Majorcaused a subpœna to be issued yester- Gen. William C. Gorgas told the Assa day summoning the Postmaster-Gen-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! THE eral to appear to answer in the United Sun has had some notable editorial States District Court here. It was the articles for the restoration of our acsecond subporns of a series which the Sanitary Corps, as Gen. Gorgas could company said would be extended uptil 'Prices will come down" is a certainty as abundance and prosperity succeed to the Postmaster-General is served,

Thomas D. McCarthy, United States scarcity and want. The open market would stimulate wider use of goods in to William W. Cook, attorney for the esponse to decrease in cost, preventing company, with the explanation that he have been profoundly impressed with a sudden collapse of prices which is sure to come with meddlesome interin this district. The Postmaster-General cannot be served in Washington Congress should get busy to demobi ize this bureaucratic paternalism which in the suit here and can be made the defendant in this suit only by his vol-untary appearance. From statements ommon observation and common sense show is on the whole most wastefully inefficient, although how and where it of officials of the Department of Justice it is assumed that the Postmasmay be difficult to find in the hugeness ter-General is not disposed to consent to a suit that would serve to test his There needs the utmost preency of old time freedom when there are strong power to seize the cables.

The Commercial company challenges the selzure on the ground that it was in exercise of war powers that expired with the signing of the armistice and a violation of the constitutional provision against the taking of property without due process of law and just compensation.

The Commercial company believes that Mr. Burleson will consent to a court review of an act that aroused criticism because it did not appear to be justified by the exigencies of a war which had practically, if not technically, ended before it was undertaken.

"We have no doubt that Mr. Burleson will soon appear voluntarily through the United States Attorney in this district," said William J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay Companies, which control the Commercial Cable Company. "This is the proper forum for this particular case, inasmuch as all of the cables land in New York and the business is done here, "Any control by Mr. Burleson would have to be exercised in this city. The cable companies have no property, business or anything else in Washing-

tator, it is reasonable to suppose that imply the opinion of the former will "We think too that Mr. Burleson ould prefer to have the matter adjudicated quickly because there would be a very personal liability on his part if he should interfere without be small. Up to October it was some an impulse which is unknown to those who do not and cannot understand what is disinterestedness, loyalty and warrant of law with these vast prop-To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: For sake. Between Portugal and Great some time, and especially since the German capitulation, I have heard and seen stipulated in many treaties never re-terms of law with these vast properties. Hence we can see why he sake. Between Portugal and Great should prefer friendly litigation. Cerman capitulation, I have heard and seen stipulated in many treaties never re-terms. cinded, the first of which dates as

"I see that Mr. Lamar, who is counsel for Mr. Burleson in Washington, says there is nothing in our suit. If this is so we cannot understand why Mr. Lamar is not eager to appear at has gone before us-twenty per the once and prove his statemer

SOS FOR THE AMATEURS. would be ridiculous, for instance, for a preparations we placed at the disposal Two Bills in Congress Would Abolish

Their Radio Stations. mediately after the United States de- taining not more than six men. Such Now it is universally admitted and Allies all German ships, over sixty, in-clared war on Germany our Government sent out a call for several thou- more, and in my opinion the expenidea of recruiting them from the ranks The troops we first could get ready of the amateur radio station operators were sent to reenforce the garrisons in for service in various branches of the

with their Emperor for world this left the factories at home extremely of Commerce, to operate amateur radio tion of the industrial problem pleased. They were undoubtedly the employers themselves; that ealigh guite hish and part of the roof is given Did they ever stop to consider the chil- our colonial products, ready for trans- highest type of Young America, for ened self-interest dictated that the la portation in docks and warehouses, were it takes brains, interest and perseverleft there to perish, this causing an ance to master the art of radio, espe- problem fully as much as an cial conditions in Portugal the effects the apparatus oneself.

Now that the war has been won, it or through the medium of unions that seems rather hard on these amateurs industrial peace, prosperity and conthat their former privilege of practising tentment in any is to be denied them, for if present ployer conceded as a free will of plans go through all amateur radio stations in the country are to be absolutely on without any interruption, and we abolished by House bill No. 13159, which tion to the contribution that comes up for hearing before the Com- made to the net result of the mittee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries on December 12. The same bill has also been introduced in the turnover had decreased to a Senate.

The strange part of it is that both tor to take in consideration when the bills were introduced by the Navy Department, having been written, I am informed, by a Naval Reserve Lieutenant, work done by the Portuguese Red Cross, In view of the fact that the naval authorities at the outbreak of war anxtributions, work which found a vast ously solicited the enlistment of as many amateurs as possible, it seems a pretty poor reward for their years of Company. erse to admitting the facts that being study and patriotism to deprive them of their former privilege when there is nclined to think that his remarks were no longer imperative need of them.

I was informed by an army man in Washington the other day that the army people do not favor this idea at all, as they say the amateur radio operators were invaluable at the outbreak of war n getting things going, and they say they certainly should have the same privileges as formerly.

As an amateur radio operator who served his country in an executive capacity during the war in the Division of Military Aeronautics at Washington protest against this autocratic, mailed lst attitude of the Navy Department against the radio operators of amateur stations, especially in view of the fact that many thousands of them are still in service and cannot protect themselves. The war is over. The amateurs should e allowed to resume. J. O. SMITH. ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. L. December 6.

A Beconstruction Suggestion. From the Kansas City Star.

While it isn't really any of our business, we were some girls we should now throw our knitting aside and begin learn ing to cook.

A Hillman's Philosophy From the Ozark Democrat Enterprise. We never know how happy we were

until we aren't.

DEMOBILIZE PATERNALISM CAST SUBPENA NET GAIN IN SANITATION IS SEEN BY GORGAS

Believes Lessons Learned by Soldiers Will Be Applied in

Home Communities.

MAY COME VOLUNTARILY HEALTH INSURANCE HIT

F. L. Hoffman Tells Fel-

low Executives.

The lessons in sanitation which the soldiers of the United States have gained in their camp life, their increased health and their consequent desire to retain it will be of incalcu ciation of Life Insurance Presidents in conference in the Hotel Astor yesterday. Gen. Gorgas's paper was read by Col. William D. Wrightson of the

not be present. "During the last two years we have had some four million men under arms Marshal, returned the first subpoena in the United States and in Europe. Gen. Gorgas wrote. had been unable to find Mr. Burleson the importance of health to a fighting force; that, from the point of view of whipping the enemy, it is just ab from disease as it is to supply them with ammunition. They have been in timately in contact with various suntary measures, have seen how success ful these measures were, how easy of application and how little troubleson to the individual.

Will Improve Own Communities. "When they get back to their homes hey will be desirous of applying the same measures to their home communities so far as such application is possible. It is going to be very much easier for communities in the to get appropriations for water and sewage systems. The soldier voter

the importance, as far as health concerned, of a good potable ware-"They will improve street cleaning remembering their camp life and the benefits and comfort derived from such measures. They will remember how possible it was to keep out of an army of 4,000,000 men typhoid fever smallpox, diphtheria and most grown

will be strong in backing such meas-

ures. They will all be impressed will

diseases. "But in my opinion the greatest sanitary lesson to be learned from this war is the effect of crowding in large units. If the soldier coming home can impress upon his community the loss that is being caused by the crowding that is taking place in our larger communities a most important lesson will have been learned for application to

civil life.
"From what I have seen of our stawhere in the neighborhood of nine be thousand. Since that time it has probably been considerably increased by the epidemic of influenza, which for the past two months has been very fatal in our camps. But taking the average of the whole war I venture to predict that the death rate from disease in our army will be considerably smaller than the best death rate that sand in the Japanese army in the

Russo-Japanese War. "Crowding and crowding units play a capital role in the sprea of septic pneumonia. Both overcrows ing and segregation could be aven huts 20 feet by 20 feet in plan, co cantonments would cost

Praises Group Insurance.

One of the greatest alds to a tion of the labor propiets, said Eugenius Guterbridge, is the applica "I became convinced that the will

bor question be viewed as a huma layed by what labor might win by law would only be realized when the effect to his employees, as to a partner me terprise, an equitable share in proje

"After a couple of years out insurance in his factory) our cent, while our production " and the proportion of seconds ferior product showed a distin

tion." German compulsory ance has proved a complete i a function of the State, al-Frederick L. Hoffman, third was and ident of the Prudential In-

German Morality Lowered

"After all," he said, "the hard lamentable consequence of measurable lowering of the see individual morality of the people. The system in every has fostered dishonesty, doorg dissimulation. Imposition funds, the drawing of sick ! periods of unemployment on of certificates of illness issued by attending plus secome a rule rather that tion in Germany at the all

the war. "Lax social morality is red in the high rate of suicide. It tive frequency of smelde dren, in depletable cond morality and lamentable in housing accommodation dence revealed by a caref of social insurance experiwith conclusiveness that quence of a system reprinciples of paternalism cion, the mind and morals man people had become p condition of dissimulation totally unthinkable of bein any other country in Other papers were read ! Grier Hibben, John B 1

Harvet J. Burkhart.